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ABSTRACT

Athletics, basic instruction programs of physical education, and professional physical education programs are conducted together on hundreds of college campuses, intertwining facilities, personnel, and curriculum. Coaches continue to be assigned almost invariably to physical education departments if they have academic rank and/or teaching duties. This presentation identifies some structural as well as functional problems arising from the melding of the two programs; suggests solutions beneficial to both physical education and athletics; addresses how job expectations, supervision, and evaluation of teacher-coaches can be developed so that neither area of responsibility suffers; discusses articulation from the perspective of the physical education curriculum; and examines the dual role of teacher-coach. About half the paper consists of documents produced by the State University of New York (Brockport), illustrating criteria for assessing the teacher-coach in terms of duties and responsibilities in each of five areas: mastery of subject matter, ceaching effectiveness, scholarly ability, university and public service, and continuing growth. (LL)



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ARTICULATION BETWEEN PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND ATHLETICS

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Our topic today - The Articulation of Physical Education and Athletics in Colleges - concerns a unique relationship. Of all the subject fields in higher education none approaches physical education in the degree that facilities, personnel, and the curriculum are intertwined with a college activity. In our case, athletics. Theatre, dance, and several others do to a lesser degree but none reaches the impact - public interest, economic effects, and general scope - as intercollegiate athletics. It has been our experience - Laurie Priest at a private college and Bill Stier and I at public regional universities - that this relationship provides opportunities as well as problems. We would like to discuss these with you - Laurie and Bill following me in addressing different aspects of this topic - with comments or questions you might have after our presentations.

Athletics, basic instruction programs of physical education, and professional physical education programs are conducted together on hundreds of campuses throughout the country. Figure 1 illustrates the scope of this articulation.

Figure 1 - FOUR YEAR COLLEGES WITH ATHLETICS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION

All Institutions Regional Institutions

Basic PE Instruction 914 844

Program

Professional Undergraduate 430 360

Program

Major state Land Grant and private universities, by virtue of their size and resources, most often have such programs that function separately with distinctly differently personnel and facilities. Regional institutions and colleges commonly have joint units for physical education and athletics or if administered separately, share resources. My colleagues and I have witnessed these working relationships on our campuses. While we have experienced elements that strain either or both programs we also have worked through some effective solutions to problems both philosophic and mundane. We expect that many of our experiences are similar to yours. Our plan today is to identify some structural as well as functional problems and suggest solutions beneficial to both physical education and athletics. Our presentations will be successful to the extent that you are prompted to re-consider this articulation in a positive fashion.



^{*} does not include Land Grant and major private universities sources: 1991 National Directory of College Athletics and 1987-89 Physical Education Goldbook

The originators of physical education programs on college campuses had little interest in the student-run athletics programs that emerged at the end of the last century. However, the 1920's saw sports replace gymnastics in our curricula and intercollegiate athletics integrated administratively under physical education at most colleges. Today in American higher education coaches continue to be assigned almost invariably to physical education departments if they have academic rank and/or teaching duties. Sharing of support staff, facilities, and the physical education curriculum is done widely for financial reasons. Future financial strain facing many campuses is likely to be accompanied by even greater melding of the two programs. The results may not necessarily be salubrious to physical education. Articulation has many supporters in our respective fields. Moreover, the public often thinks of physical education and athletics as interchangeable if not synonymous.

The rationale for articulation is easy for central administrators to make. It also draws support from many colleagues in physical education and coaches trained in our field because it is part of the philosophy of our professional preparation as teacher-coaches.

THE CURRICULUM

The curriculum, in physical education as in all disciplines, has functioned under custodianship of the faculty. This has been a sacred preserve among academics because it is the traditional delivery vehicle for educating students. The physical education curriculum has often drawn special circumspection - for various reasons including its perceived propinguity to athletics. This matter is one I will focus upon momentarily.

- 3 -

A problem on many campuses is that athletic program growth has exceeded the capacity of its designated personnel and faculty resources. Physical education then becomes a source of additional support. This was a conclusion of the American Council on Education's report almost 20 years ago. Known as the Hanford Report, it deemed undesirable the misuse of physical education to support athletics. The Report found that 1) physical education budgets often underwrite athletic expenses, and 2) physical education often pays most of a coach's salary but gets little of his time. Author George Hanford, writing in a 1990 issue of The Chronicle of Higher Education, charges that the relationships between education and athletics have broken down further and that accrediting agencies in higher education lack any interest in athletics programs on campuses. The Knight Foundation Commission on Intercollegiate Athletics underscores this continuing concern in its 1991 report.

"We sense that public concern about abuse is growing. The public appears ready to believe that many institutions achieve their athletic goals not through honest effort but through equivocation, not by hard work and sacrifice but by hook or by crook. If the public's perception is correct, both the educational aims of athletics and the institutions' integrity are called into question." (Knight Foundation, 1991).

Is this merely a conundrum or is there something wrong structurally in the campus workplace shared by athletics and physical education? Bill Stier will address how job expectations, supervision, and evaluation of teacher-coaches can be developed so that neither area of responsibility suffers.

I would like to use the next several minutes to examine articulation from the perspective of the physical education curriculum. Course sponsorship is almost universally a function of physical education units. I am familiar with only one athletic department that conducted courses for academic credit. However, course use in association with coaches and a athletes is not so clear cut. Some of these uses include:

FIGURE 2 - P.E. COURSES AND ATHLETICS: PROBLEMS

- 1. PE course credit for team membership
- 2. PE courses in <u>physical conditioning/weight training</u> as supplements to athletic development.
- PE course assignment for coaching time as salary or work load credit.
- 4. PE courses in sports officiating and coaching methods as supplements to athletic development.
- 5. Restricted <u>availability of teacher-coaches</u> to students our of class.
- 6. PE course enrollment duplication team membership.



The latter may occur repeatedly. The following two transcripts illustrate these practices.

FIGURE 3 - STUDENT-ATHLETE A TRANSCRIPT

SPRING 1985

	СНЕМ	101	CHEM PRINCIPLES		ļ	M.
	ENGL	102	ADV COMP / INTRO LIT	3.00	3.00	С
•	PE	103	TRACK-FIELD THEORY	1.00	1.00	A
	PE	300	SUPER/CORRECTIVE PE	3.00	3.00	В
	PE-C	128	DANCE AEROBICS	1.00	1.00	В
-	PE-C	179	TRACK & FIELD	1.00	1.00	A
	PE-C	195	WEIGHT TRAINING	1.00	1.00	A
	PE-VW	135	TRACK &FIELD WOMEN	2.00	2.00	A
			TERM GPA 3.17	12.00	12.00	
			CUM GPA 2.85	26.00	26.00	
	ļ					

FALL 1985

ENGL 161 HE 100 HE 110 PE-C 179 PE-M 162 PE-VM 122 PSYC 110 HE MWAN SEXUAL BEHAV TERM GPA 2.80 CUM GPA 2.83	3.00 2.00 3.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 3.00 15.00 41.00	3,00 2,00 3,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 2,00 15,00 41,00	C A C A A C	
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SPRING 1986

-	MATH 115 PE-C 147 PE-VW 135	FRENCH I PLANE TRIGONOMETRY GYMNASTICS TRACK & FIELD WOMEN CALIFORNIA POLITIC TERM GPA 2.69 CUM GPA 2.80	4.00 3.00 1.00 2.00 3.00 13.00 54.00	4,00 3,00 1,00 2,00 3,00 13,00 54,00	C A A B
---	-----------------------------------	--	--	--	------------------



Student A is a woman track athlete. The PE prefix represents academic courses sponsored by the physical education department. PE 103, 179, 135 represent three courses in track & field. The latter two were repeated for credit. A check of her records indicates that the track & field coach, with joint assignments in athletics and physical education departments, taught all three classes in addition to PE-C 195 Weight Training during Spring 1985.

FIGURE 4 - STUDENT-ATHLETE B TRANSCRIPT

,		FALL 1984			
-	ANAT 150 ENGL 010 PE 201 PE-V 100	HUMAN ANAT & PHYSIOLOGY PREP FOR CLGE WRITING INTRO TO COACHING INTCL SPORTS ACTIVITIES GPA 2.50	4.00 3.00 3.00 2.00 12.00	4,00 3,00 3,00 2,00 12,00	D C A A
		SPRING 1985	-		
	ANAT 151 ENGL 101 HIST 160	HUMAN ANAT & PHYSIOLOGY COMPOSITION HISTORTHEUS	4.00 3.00 	4.00 3.00 -2.20	D C
-	PE 211 PE 283B	TEAM SPORTS OFFICIATING PROF ACTIV: BASKETBALL GPA 2.36	2.00	2.00	λ
		SUMMER 1985			
	PE-I 108.4 PE-T 108.4		1,00 1,00 2,00	1.00 1.00 2.00	A A
		FALL 1985			
•	BIOL 101 HEALTH 102 HIST 103 PE-V 10 PSYC 103 SPEECH 104	HEALTH EDUCATION HIST OF THE U S INTCL SPORTS ACTIVITIES GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY	4,00 2,00 3,00 2,00 3,00 3,00 17,00	4.00 2.00 3.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 17.00	C B C A C B
		SPRING 1986			
-	PE 28	HIST OF AMER MINORITIES IA FIRST AID & MED SELF-HELP PROF ACTIV: BASKETBALL BEG BASKETBALL INTRO TO PHILOSOPHY AMERICAN POLITICS	3.00 3.00 2.00 1.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 21.00	3.00 3.00 2.00 1.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 21.00	C



Student B is a member of a men's basketball team. PE-V 100 and 101 on his transcript provided credit for intercollegiate sports participation. PE 283A, 283B, and 104B are three courses in basketball. Courses in coaching and team sports officiating are collateral subjects credited to this student. It is difficult to imagine either track & field or basketball having such substantial content that more than one course is required in these subjects. Perhaps that explains why all of the above received A grades. Without these grades the latter student's remaining grades would likely have disqualified him from further matriculation.

Advocates of these practices advance the rationale that such articulation mutually supports physical education and athletics. It is also argued that this is fair compensation for the extensive time and effort required by athletics. To test the legitimacy of curricular uses I would expect respondents to answer yes to these questions: 1) is the use of Physical Education courses for athletics found throughout the university for other student activities and academic courses and 2) does the practice contribute to the timely completion of degree requirements by the student-athlete? Some programs in theatre arts, dance, and music have practicum courses that award repeat credit for majors. But, surely not more than one track & field or basketball course is needed in a physical education major. Nor does a semester in which enrollment in three track & field courses constitute a class schedule that moves one efficiently toward the baccalaureate degree.

There are contributions that athletics can make to the physical education curriculum and the wise administrator nurtures these. They include:

FIGURE 5 - P. E. COURSES AND ATHLETICS: DESIRABLE

- 1. PE courses in sports taught by coaches of the sport
- 2. PE courses in conditioning taught by athletic trainers
- 3. PE courses in 1st aid and cpr taught by athletic trainers
- 4. PE courses in coaching methods using coaches as guest lecturers
- 5. PE courses on <u>program development and management</u> using athletic administrators as guest lecturers

I have found many athletic staff people to be eager, competent, and professional in assisting with basic instruction and professional classes. Moreover, they often have credibility with students because of their on-going activities with the athletic program. An articulation that taps these resources will strengthen the physical education experience of major students as well as those in basic instruction classes.

It would be both inaccurate and unfair to condemn all collateral applications of physical education courses by student-athletes and their coaches. However, academic integrity will and must be ensured if the same standards are applied to all those enrolled in a course and if no compromises are made for customary practices such as class attendance, exams, and assignments. Adhering to reputable uses and practices for physical education courses is essential for the respectability of both programs. Failing to gain the participation of athletics wastes a valuable resource; misusing the

physical education curriculum in the ways I have described will contribute to our downfall as academic units in high education.

Dr. Bill Stier will now discuss articulation with regard to the dual role of teacher-coach.

Another problem facing the profession centers around the expectations of those professionals who assume dual roles of a teacher of physical education and as a coach of a competitive sport. All too frequently institutions have placed these professionals — teachers who also coach (or coaches who also teach) in jeopardy because these teachers/coaches are faced with confusing and, all too often, conflicting job performance expectations.

The consequences of inadequate and non-specific job performance expectations can be disastrous for the teacher/coach or the coach/teacher. It is imperative that definitive statements the formulated regarding exactly what is expected of those who hold the dual roles and responsibilities of teacher and coach at the college/university level. Specifically, institutions need to be able to delineate not only what is expected of teachers/coaches in terms of job tasks and responsibilities but also must determine and differentiate between varying levels of competency. Institutions and professionals also must come to closure in terms of the types of specific actions which are deemed acceptable, desirable and meritorious at the instructor, assistant professor,

associate professor and full professor ranks -- both for coaching duties and teaching duties.

The State University of New York (Brockport) attempted to come to some type of closure in addressing the challenge of delineating the duties and responsibilities of professional staff members holding dual roles as teachers and coaches.

Following a committee recommendation SUNY Brockport has adopted the position that each teacher/coach shall be expected to perform their teaching tasks at different levels of competency depending upon the individual's current academic rank (instructor, assistant professor, associate professor, and full professor). Similarly, each teacher/coach shall be expected to perform their coaching tasks at different levels of competency depending upon the individual's current athletic "rank," that is, level 1, level 2, level 3, and level 4. Each of these four levels in terms of athletic competencies are similar to the four levels of academic competencies, that is, the academic ranks of instructor, assistant professor, associate professor, and full professor.

Teachers/coaches are evaluated on their academic responsibilities in terms of five distinct criteria.

- (1) Mastery of Subject Matter in Physical Education
 - (2) Teaching Effectiveness in Physical Education
 - (3) Scholarly Ability in Physical Education



- (4) University and Public Service in Physical Education
- (5) Continuing Growth in Teaching and in Physical Education

Teachers/coaches are evaluated on their athletic/coaching responsibilities also in terms of five distinct criteria.

- (1) Master of Subject Matter in Coaching and Athletics
- (2) Coaching Effectiveness in the sport coached
- (3) Scholarly Ability in Coaching and Athletics
- (4) University and Public Service in Coaching and Athletics
- (5) Continuing Growth in Coaching and Athletics

The five categories in teaching and the five categories in coaching are similar to the actual criteria and expectations of coaching competencies are different from the teaching competencies in physical education. One set of categories relates to teaching physical education while the second set relates to coaching a competitive sport at the elite level.

On the following pages are two sets of criteria for the evaluation of professional staff members. One document illustrates the criteria for assessing the teacher/coach in terms of the coaching aspects of that person's position. The second document illustrates the criteria for evaluating the teacher/coach in their person's teaching area of responsibility.

The important point to remember when examining the two documents

is that the teacher/coach is not expected to perform more that 100% in one's total work effort. It is grossly unfair -- and in fact, unethical -- to require or expect the teacher/coach to produce 100% as a teacher just as an individual would do who had only teaching responsibilities. Similarly, it is unacceptable and inappropriate to ask a teacher/coach to ppproduce at a 100% rate just as an individual would be expected to perform who had only coaching duties.

And, this is commonly done. That is, an individual who assumes both teaching and coaching responsibilities is too often expected to perform as a coach and as a teacher as if the person only has one responsibility rather than both coaching and teaching. This is nonsense and contributes to the burnout phenomena so common among those who combine coaching and teaching on the college level.

One more comment before I direct you to the actual two sets of documents. And that is this. In each of the five areas of criteria (both for teaching and for coaching) -- (1) Mastery of Subject Matter, (2) Coaching or Teaching Effectiveness, (3) Scholarly Ability, (4) University and Public Service (5) Continuing Growth) -- there is presented various categories in which the staff member is expected to perform at what ever level or rank the individual is currently at (instructor/level 1: assistant professor/level 2; associate professor/level 3; and full professor/level 4). And, there are examples (Form Entry)

terms of how each of the criteria can be met or satisfied.

Now, please refer to the document with the heading: Criteria for the Evaluation of Coaches for Coaching Duties. Review this document fully, examining with great care the areas to be assessed, the various levels of competency, and the five (5) categories of performance criteria.

Then, do the same for the series of pages dealing with: Criteria for the Evaluation of Teachers for Teaching Duties. And, review these pages in the same manner, that is looking at the different areas to be assessed, the various levels of competency, and the five (5) categories of performance criteria.

After you have had an opportunity to examine these documents, I would be glad to answer any questions you might have at the conclusion of this session or through correspondence at SUNY Brockport.

Criteria for the Evaluation of Teachers for Teaching Duties

	ors, awards and	completed work that has been	PROFESSOR	Is a recognized expert and is <u>sought out</u> by leaders in wide areas of concern, not just those in area of specialization. Regularly serves as a <u>consultant</u> , reference, or resource.	SAME AS ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	Honors or awards serve more as <u>recognition</u> for long term work.	SAME AS ASSISTANT PROFESSOR 13
	Education Teacher Iced degrees, licenses, hon		ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	Receives recognition from others in own area of specialization. Becomes known and used as a reference/resource in area of specialization. Receives invitations to speak and/or write from a wider area.	SAME AS ASSİSTANT PROFESSOR	Honors or awards come more from candidate's immediate area of con- tact or responsibility.	SAME AS ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
	<pre>MASIEKY UF SUBJECT MATTER - Physical Education Teacher "as demonstrated by such things as advanced degrees, licenses, honors, awards:r field."</pre>	(s) of specialization. (Interpretation: consist of to indicate that you are a <u>master</u> of that subject.)	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	Receives local invitations to speak, give clinics, etc. Has some success in having work accepted for publication.	Ratings, rankings or reviews of performance indicate established expertise and/or a wider area of responsibility. The highest appropriate academic degree has been obtained.	SAME AS INSTRUCTOR	Course work is representative of area(s) of specialization or field(s) of <u>inquiry</u> .
li l	te	of area person	INSTRUCTOR	Recognition is mostly of potential. Shows evidence of a growing "in house reputation."	Ratings, rankings or reviews of performance indicate a beginning expertise and/or a limited area of responsibility. Master's degree has been obtained.	Honors or awards are limited from candidate's immediate area of contact or responsibility.	Course work is repre- sentative of <u>progress</u> <u>toward</u> an <u>advanced</u> de- gree.
	Board of Trustees Definition: reputation in the subject mat	Conceptual Definition: Knowledge acknowledged by an institution or	AREA	I. Reputation	II. Creden- tials and degrees	III. Honors and awards	IV. Completed courses and stud- ies

MASTERY OF SUBJECT MATTER - Physical Education Teacher

Form Entry

Suggested Possible Supporting Documentation

of If appropriate, include any letters of invitation, copies of citations, congratulatory letters, interview, etc.	Statements as to the difficulty of obtaining the credential, the importance and level of the credential, the privileges of the credential, the number of others holding the credential, or any other information attesting to the level or importance of the credential, or information about the accrediting body (especially helpful if credential is in a limited and/or specialized area). Critical reviews of performance by knowledgeable others.	Statements as to the method of selection, the level of the presenting body, the number of people eligible for the award, etc. place Copy of award letter, congratulatory letter, recommendation letter, etc.	If deemed appropriate, include more detailed descriptions of courses or activities (courses of study, outlines, transcripts).
List of items indicating reputation in field or area specialization including: (1) invitations or requests to submit work or grants, speak, give a media interview, consult, edit, review others' works, conduct clinics, give advise to others; (2) citations of work in the literature; (3) appointments or elections to office as a result of reputation or mastery; (4) successes in having submitted articles accepted for publication. Each entry should include the date of invitation, citation, etc., the name of the relevant individual or organization, and (for invitations) an indication of your acceptance or rejection.	List of credentials, such as degrees, certificates, licenses, ratings, rankings, badges. Include the source of the credential (institution, organization, etc.) and the date obtained. List and description of job related personal performance of physical skills, athletic prowess, movement skills. Include date and place of performance.	I. List and description of honors, awards, citations, honorary degrees from professional and scholarly organizations, SUNY, other colleges, community and governmental agencies, etc. Include the date and place the award and the name of the presenting body.	. List of <u>completed</u> courses, activities undertaken as post doctoral work or in pursuit of an advanced degree. Include course titles, institutions and dates of completion.
i	11.		IV.

TEACHING EFFECTIVENESS - Physical Education Teacher

Board of Trustees Definition: "as demonstrated by such things as judgment of colleagues, development of teaching materials or new courses and student reaction.

Teaching, in its broadest sense, refers to communicating information to others. This can take place in committee rooms, or in informal conversations. Although the communication is of value, it was thought that it could be accounted for as a service. For this reason, we have limited the communication process to the teaching that occurs in a credit bearing context.) (Interpretation: Conceptual Definition: Facilitating the improvement and development of students in a credit bearing context.

Has extensive resources of varying types available to students. Develops and uses original materials in addition to traditional and contemporary materials.	Matching of methods and content to needs, abilities and interests of students is excellent over time and in a variety of situations. Communication is highly effective.	Shows leadership in course and program development.)
Has extensive resources of varying types available to students. Utilizes more contemporary and classical resources in teaching approach/strategies.	Matching of methods and content to needs, abilities and interests of students is excellent over time and in a variety of situations. Communication is highly effective.	Shows leadership in course and program de- velopment.	
Begins to develop and make available a wider variety of materials and supplementary resources of varying types. Contemporary materials and classical materials are occasionally used.	Shows good matching of methods and content to needs, abilities, and interests of students. Shows less reliance on unexamined, inherited methods and content. Shows appropriate communication skills.	Shows success in contributing to the development and proposal of new courses.	
Materials made avail- able to students (and athletes or supervis- ees) are a limited use of materials. (e.g. books, personnel re- sources).	Has moderate success in appropriately matching methods and content to needs, abilities, and interests of students. May rely on inherited methods and content. May have some difficulty in communication skills.	Shows evidence (limited) of work in developing new courses or programs. Has made revisions in existing courses.	
<pre>I. Course Materials examples: written, audio- visual, human resources</pre>	II. Methods and Communication	III. Curriculum and Program Develop- ment	12
	Materials made avail- able to students (and make available a wider athletes or supervises) are a limited use books, personnel retails and classical resources in materials and classical resources in cal materials are strategies.	Course Materials Materials made avail- begins to develop and examples: able to students (and variety of materials athletes or supervis- visual, human ees) are a limited use resources of varying of materials. (e.g. resources of varying books, personnel re- sources). Methods and Has moderate success Communication in appropriately matching methods and content to needs, abilities, and interests of students. Shows good matching of methods and content. May have some diffication skills.	Course Materials Materials made avail- able to students (and available a wider sources of varying athletes or squeris- visual, human es) are a limited use and supplementary of materials are a limited use materials and classi- sources). Methods and has moderate success Shows good matching of matching methods and content to needs, abilities, and inter- ests of students. May methods and content to needs, abilities, and inter- ests of students. May methods and content. Shows appropriate out y in communication methods and content. Shows appropriate outly in communication skills. Curriculum and Shows evidence show in methods and content. Shows least in content. Shows success in conservation skills. Curriculum and Shows evidence tributing to the de- ment of programs. Has made available to available to standing approach/ shows evidence success in conservation skills. Curriculum and Shows evidence shows in existing of new courses.

TEACHING EFFECTIVENESS - Physical Education Teacher (continued)

PROFESSOR

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

INSTRUCTOR

AREA

. VI	Work with independent studies theses, synthesis projects. (Must be evaluated in terms of assigned time and area of specialization).	Such activity is per- haps limited to work with independent stu- dies.	Is involved with independent or directed studies. Shows occasional success in chairing or serving on a committee for a synthesis project, or serving on a committee for a thesis.	Shows consistent in- volvement with inde- pendent studies. Has consistent success chairing synthesis projects and may have occasional success chairing theses.	Shows consistent involvement with independent studies. Has consistent success chairing synthesis projects or theses.
>	Student Accomplishments	Only when the For example:	Only when there is an outside assessor of student accomplishments can this be used. For example: All American, Professional Certification or published articles.	of student accomplishmer	ts can this be used. shed articles.

TEACHING EFFECTIVENESS - Physical Education Teacher

Form Entry

Suggested Possible Supporting Documentation

	 List, by semester, of courses taught, teams coached, students supervised. 	Course syllabi or outlines. Course team, practicum materials, bibliographies, descriptions of teaching aids, innovations, other courses, team or practicum materials, reserve list.
	I. Your evaluation of your teaching or supervisory effectiveness. This should be a self-evaluation based on an analysis of student, peer, administrator evaluations in light of your <u>Introductory statement</u> . It might also include a description of how the evaluation data had been used to improve your effectiveness in this area.	Summaries of student evaluations (not raw data), including procedures used to collect information. Summaries of peer or administrative evaluations. Unsolicited and solicited letters supporting teaching, coaching, supervisor effectiveness. Administrator or Personnel Committee statements of effectiveness from past reviews, merit reviews, etc.
111	 List and description of products and activities rela- tive to curriculum/program development and/or revision. 	Copies of curriculum/program proposals, copies of materials developed for new curriculum/program. Indicate your specific involvement in the case of group projects.
1I	IV. List, by semester, of independent studies, directed studies, theses, synthesis projects which you advised, including student name, title of study/project.	Description or copy of student study/project. Unsolicited and solicited letters or acknowledgments from students.
	 Descriptions of notable student outcomes, student successes, honors to students, student publications- your contribution being apparent. 	Published papers, presentations at conferences, related to the course. Students passing National Exams.

SCHOLARLY ABILITY - Physical Education Teacher

<u>Board of Trustees Definition</u>: "as demonstrated by such things as success in developing and carrying out significant research work in the subject matter field, contribution to the arts, publications and reputation among colleagues."

<u>Conceptual Definition</u>: Communicate to others and solve problems systematically and critically. (Interpretation: Evidence that an attempt has been made to <u>communicate</u> one's mastery.)

PROFESSOR

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

INSTRUCTOR

AREA

	Hypothesis test-	Shows progress toward	Shows continued devel-	Has developed research	Has highly developed
	other Scholarly Activities:	an advanced degree. Is developing research based on teaching, coaching, training or	opment of research based skills, methods and knowledge.	skills, methods and knowledge exemplified in research activities.	research skills, methods and knowledge exemplified in re- search activities.
	examples: computer skills,	methods and knowledge.	Research may consist of series of studies	Research may be more directed toward	Research may be dir- ected toward the de-
<u> </u>	lab skills. R CONTENT.	Research may be re-	growing out of earlier investigation and may	testing and applying current concepts but	velopment of new interpretations and
	synthesis appli- cation interpre-	degree work.	and/or synthesis		apprications but need not be.
	tation original research:				
	surveys, histori- cal, experimen-				
=====	research repli- cation.				
	i. GRANTS:		May show some success in making application	Shows success in making application for	Has shown success in being awarded an
			for institutional,	institutional, state or national grants and	institutional state or national grant(s).
			grants.	may have some success in being awarded a grant.	
	III. Scholarly writing and presenta-	Writings and presenta- tions are reflective	Writings and presenta-	Writings and presenta-	Writings and presenta-
•	tions.	of a limited data and/ or experience base.	of a growing data and/ or experience base.	of an established data and/or experience base.	of the broadest data and/or experience base.

Form Entry

 I and II. List and description of teaching and performance methods which were developed through scholarly activity.	Written scholarly support/rationales for such methods. Critical evaluations of such methods by knowledgeable persons.
 List and description of research activities including: (1) grants or awards applied for and/or received, that require the development of a scholarly proposal; (2) collaboration with students in research activity resulting in demonstrable results; (3) research in progress.	Copies of award/grant proposals, products of research with students; descriptions and completed materials relative to works in progress. Indicate your specific involvement in group efforts. In addition, evaluations of submitted materials by knowledgeable persons may be included.
 Other scholarly activities, including: (1) personal critical notes on readings; (2) editing or scholarly review of the works of others; (3) advising or assisting the scholarly activities of colleagues.	Critical review of such scholarly activities by at least one knowledgeable person.
III. List of publications	
 List and description of unpublished scholarly writing, including position papers, mission statements, scholarly rationales, scholarly correspondence, works in progress, articles not accepted for publications, etc.	Copies of published works. If available, include pertinent critiques and reviews. Copies of the works. If available, include pertinent critiques and reviews.
 List of presentations at local, state, national and international conventions, conferences, workshops, clinics. (Demonstration of techniques and personal skill would fall under "Mastery" unless such demonstrations include scholarly support for or scholarly review of the development of the techniques or skills.)	Notes or copies of speeches/presentations delivered. If available, include pertinent critiques and reviews.

UNIVERSITY AND PUBLIC SERVICE - Physical Education Teacher

<u>Board of Trustees Definition</u>: "as demonstrated by such things as successful committee work, participation in local and university governance, administrative work and work with students or community in addition to formal teacher-student relationships."

Facilitates the function or growth of the College or Profession outside the realm of scholarship or Conceptual Definition:

	AREA	INSTRUCTOR	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	PROFESSOR
i	Committee work	Participates on departmental program (curriculum, CBTE, major revision, etc.) administrative (personnel, reorganization, etc.) or service (library, graduation, honors and awards, etc.) committees.	Participates on departmental program or administrative committees. Chairs departmental service committees. Participates on campus wide service committees.	Chairs departmental program or administrative committees. Has shown regular and continuing involvement on departmental committees. May chair a campus wide service committee or participate on campus wide program or administrative committees.	Chairs departmental and campus wide committees. Shows regular and continuing involvement on all types of committees. Involvement in the Faculty Senate as an officer or a member of the Executive Committee.
11.	Formal and Informal Advisement	nal	Shows knowledge of depa Is available to student	Shows knowledge of departmental and college wide programs. Is available to students for advice and counseling.	e programs. ing.
111	to Students includes: career planning service clubs. Personal counseling; recruitment of students for the program, Post-graduate follow up; alumni consultation and information.	Plays an assistive role in student activities. (Inter- pretation of assistive: <u>helpful</u> . non-leader-ship)	Plays a facilitative role in student activities. (Interpretation of facilitative: Makes easier, provides direction.)	Plays an adjunctive role in student activities. (Interpretation of adjunctive: takes an adjunct role in initiating the solutions to student problems and assisting in developing professional	Takes initiative in facilitating the solutions to students problems and developing professional opportunities. Is instrumental in developing materials and programs in the student service area.

UNIVERSITY AND PUBLIC SERVICE - Physical Education Teacher (continued)

In the individual's prufessional career there is increasing involvement in community service reflecting leadership and a record of articulating the college and community program.	In the individual's professional career there is active involvement in professional service reflecting leadership. Service reflects an active role in decision making.
Provides direction and initiates community and college programs.	Provides direction and initiates programs in professional organizations. Takes an active role in the resolution of issues.
Plays a facilitative role in community service activities.	Plays a facil;tative role in the profes- sion. Is sensitive to issues in the profession.
Shows involvement as a helper or assistant in community and college service activities.	Becomes increasingly involved within the profession. Plays an assistive role in professional organizations.
IV. University and Public Service: This includes public relations type of activities such as: volunteer work in community groups, coaching youth sports, volunteer consulting in the community and/or at the college. Community maybe considered to be within the limited area of the college or outside the institution. When consultation occurs in the institution where the faculty member is consulted because of the position they hold, the service is to be considered as Community Service.	V. Service to Professional Organization. Professional organization is in the context of career associations. Because geographical dimensions (local, state, national and international) vary according to the context of possibilities for each individual's area of specialization, it is not possible to assign rank on a general basis.

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UNIVERSITY AND PUBLIC SERVICE - Physical Education Teacher

Form Entry

Suggested Possible Supporting Documentation

Ver- Copies or descriptions of group products or outcomes, with an indication of your specific contributions. Fint-	A job description. Copies of specific products generated through your direction, with an indication of specific involvement. Critical evaluation of performance by immediate supervisors, review committees, subordinates, peers.	Description of efforts to solve or provide leadership in the solution of problems.	Description of efforts to assist, facilitate and promote the growth and development of subordinates.	es. Summary of advisement evaluations forms. Copies of letters from advisees. Special advisements forms, etc., which you have developed.	unsolicited or solicited letters of appreciation from students. rt of Possibly one such letter as an example. as, Unsolicited or solicited letters of appreciation from students.
List of involvements on departmental, college, university committees, task forces, study groups, special projects, faculty senate, etc. Include position, if any, in group, whether membership was elected, appointed or voluntary, brief description of responsibilities and time involvement.	List and description of titled administrative position(s) held. Include title, responsibility, whether elected or appointed, and a brief selfevaluation of accomplishments and performance.			. Summary of formal and informal advisement activities.	I. List of involvement in student clubs, organizations, problems, etc. Indication of approximate number of letters or recommendation of other documents written in support of students. Description of other services rendered to students as, for example, efforts in job placement.

UNIVERSITY AND PUBLIC SERVICE - Physical Education Teacher (continued)

Documentation	
ssible Supporting	
Suggested Po	

Suggested Possible Supporting Documentation	nun- Letters of invitation or commendation, newspaper clippings, ement if available, evaluations.	ies Letters of invitations and commendation. Copies of programs.	es- si-
Form Entry	IV. List and summary of services performed for the community. Indicate time involvement and whether involvement was solicited or volunteered.	V. List and summary of involvements and responsibilities in organizing, hosting or working on conventions, conferences, clinics, etc.	List of offices held, committee membership in professional organizations. Include a summary of responsibilities, indication of time involvement, whether position was elected, appointed or volunteered.

CONTINUING GROWTH - Physical Education Teacher

There are three different processes involved in setting goals (which leads to subsequent growth) in the three areas of teaching effectiveness, effectiveness of university service and scholarship:

1. Maintenance of skills and abilities
2. Improvement of skills and abilities
3. Personal development by such activities as reading and travel

"as demonstrated by such things as reading, research, or other activities to keep abreast of Board of Trustees Definition:

current developments in his fields and being	his fields and being able	able to handle successfully increased responsibility."	able to handle successfully increased responsibility."	
conceptual Derinition:	<u>conceptual Definition</u> : Un-going process of professional development.	sional development.		
AREA	INSTRUCTOR	ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	PROFESSOR
Self improvement in areas of in- terest and spe- cialization	Self improvement in growth and exploration possible leading to increases in skills and abilities of a more technical or practical nature.	Self improvement is based, in part, on the prior identification of weaknesses and is more in the direction of exploring intellectual or theoretical concerns.	Shows evidence of working to improve areas of weakness according to systemic plans. There seems to be an order or specific direction to self-improvement activities.	Shows evidence of long term and continuing exploration of intellectual or theoretical concerns. Serves as a model for systemic planning.

CONTINUING GROWTH

Form Entry

Suggested Possible Supporting Documentation

I. List of conferences, conventions, clinics, workshops, training sessions, symposia, sport camps, etc. attended in order to improve knowledge, skills, teaching/coach- ing ability, etc. Include date, place and title of event(s).	Copy of program or event literature/materials.
II. Description of <u>present</u> courses or program of study designed to update or redirect professional knowledge, skill or expertise.	Pertinent literature/materials describing courses or program of study.
III. Description of personal activity designed to improve knowledge of skill, including reading in books or journals, library research, self-improvement programs and experiences, travel, etc.	List of books, journals. List of self-improvement programs.
IV. List of memberships in professional and/or scholarly organizations.	Membersi,ip acknowledgements.

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Criteria for the Evaluation of Coaches for Coaching Duties

Mastery of Subject Matter - Athletic Coaches

<u>Board of Trustees Definition</u>: "as demonstrated by such things as advanced degrees, licenses, honors, awards and reputation in the subject matter field."

<u>Conceptual Definition</u>: Knowledge of area(s) of specialization. (Interpretation: consist of <u>completed work</u> that has been acknowledged by an institution or person to indicate that you are a <u>master</u> of that subject.)

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PROFESSOR/LEVEL 4	Acknowledged as expertrepeated invitations to speak, serve on governmental boards, serve as a resource, etc.	SAME	Honors/awards indicative of excellent quality and/or consistency of contribution	Source or Level 2 - but increased sophistication or degree of difficulty
ASSOC. PROFESSOR/LEVEL 3	Sought after by peers for coaching conventions, statewide clinics	Must have completed master's degree	Honors/awards reflect growing reputation among peers	Source or Level 2 - but increased sophistication or degree of difficulty
ASST. PROFESSOR/LEVEL 2	Sought after to share knowledgein department, at local or area schools, for local summer programs, etc.	SAME	SAME	Course work studies is representative of area(s) of specializedtion or field(s) of inquiry
INSTRUCTOR/LEVEL 1	Acknowledged as competent by own athletes, local coaches and administrators	Head coaches must possess bachelor's degree. All coaches must meet legal certification requirements, i.e., WSI, etc.	Limited number and quality of honors and awards	Course work is representative of progress toward an advanced degree
AREA	I. Reputation	II. Credentials/ Education	III. Honors and Awards	IV. Completed Courses and Studies

FORM ENTRY	MASTERY OF SUBJECT MATTER	
Participation or performance in professional programs in area(s) of specialization	ms in area(s) of specialize	zation
1. Type of Program 2. Level of Respo a. Clinics a. Speaker b. Tournaments b. Clinician c. Symposia c. Director d. Camps d. Consultant	Level of Responsibility a. Speaker b. Clinician c. Director d. Consultant	3. Level of Recognition of Organization a. Local b. State c. National d. International
Professional offices held in area(s) of specialization	ion	
Level of Governance Level of Responsible a. Committee b. State c. National c. Committee d. International d. Committee	Level of Responsibility a. Committee membership b. Committee chairmanship c. Committee secretary d. Committee treasurer	Type of Committee a. Ethics b. Regulations c. Rules d. Statistics and scoring
Advanced degree as related to area(s) of specialization		Certificate of Proficiency in area(s) of specialization
1. Coaching badge 2. Doctorate 3. Masters Degree 4. Professional card 5. Professional license	1. Official's rating 2. Ski instructor 3. Water Safety Inst	Official's rating Ski instructor Water Safety Instructor

This Awards and Honors received in area(s) of specialization, including a brief description of such awards and/or honor. description should include, if possible, information as to the level of the award and the selection process used.

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	the Yea	team co
1. Coaching	Coach of	b. All-Star team coach
1. Coa	ю	Ъ.

Medals Trophies Personal awards Performance a. Medals b. Trophies c. Personal

List of clinics, workshops, courses, etc. completed. Includes course titles, sponsors and organizers, and dates of completion. Additional descriptions of courses or activities (outlines, courses of study).

CRITERIA FOR COACHES

COACHING/TEACHING EFFECTIVENESS

Board of Trustees Definition: "as demonstrated by such things as judgment of colleagues, development of teaching materials or new courses and student reaction."

Conceptual Definition: Facilitating the improvement and development of students in a credit bearing context.
(Interpretation: Teaching, in its broadest sense, refers to communicating information to others. This can take place in committee rooms, or in informal conversations. Although the communication is of value, it was thought that it could be accounted for as a service. For this reason, we have limited the communication process to the teaching that occurs in a credit bearing context.)

רובחור חבשו וווא רחוובעריי/	בסוורבייר/			
AREA	INSTRUCTOR/LEVEL 1	ASST. PROFESSOR/LEVEL 2	ASSOC, PROFESSOR/LEVEL 3	PROFESSOR/LEVEL 4
I. Coaching Materials	Utilizes adequate materials/techniques, either borrowed and/or largely untested.	Begins to develop own materials and test them; has some reasoned basis for approach taken.	Clearly developed style on rational and experiential basis. Highly organized.	SAME
II. Student Development	Acknowledged as adequate; some growth clearly evident but uneven.	Athlete growth is consistently attained; no major weaknesses in coaching effectiveness.	Athlete development above averageshows ability to work with variety of athletes.	SAME
III. Team Effectiveness	Progress evident, but uneven and/or slow.	Program shows signs of development or high quality maintenance.	Above average work in program development and/or maintenance; consistency evident.	SAME

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COACHING/TEACHING EFFECTIVENESS FORM ENTRY

Effectiveness in Teaching - to be developed on a continuum from a base established at the date of original appointment or most recent promotion.

Coaching Materials

Description of any coaching materials used--written statement of coaching philosophy--explanation of systems, strategies and/or tactics employed by coach with rationale for their use.

Student Development II.

Quality of student work in area(s) of specialization. Awards and honors, including a brief description of such award and/or honor. This description should include, if possible, information as to the level of the award and the selection process used.

- Campus
- Local
- State
- National
- [nternationa] + e d C D a
 - Professional

Team Effectiveness III.

Team performance demonstration:

- Team records
- Tournament success ن جو پ
- Championships (conference, state, regional, national)



Criteria for Coaches

Scholarly Ability - Athletic Coaches

Board of Trustees Definition: "as demonstrated by such things as success in developing and carrying out significant research work in the subject matter field, contribution to the arts, publications and reputation among colleagues."

<u>Conceptual Definition</u>: Communicate to others and solve problems systematically and critically. (Interpretation: Evidence that an attempt has been made to <u>communicate</u> one's mastery.)

PROFESSOR/LEVEL 4	Authority in area. Communication is consistent and of high quality.	Writings and presentations are reflective of the broadest data and/or experience base. Writings and presentations may be refereed or non-refereed:
ASSOC. PROFESSOR/LEVEL 3	Regarded as emerging authority in theory/principles of sport. Communicates successfully to peers on numerous occasions.	Writings and presenta- tions are reflective of an established data and/or experience base. Writings and presenta- tions may be refereed or non-refereed.
ASST. PROFESSOR/LEVEL 2	Regarded as "knowledgeable" in their sport; involved in articulating strategy, approaches, techniques and perspectives successfully to audiences beyond the local campus level.	Writings and presenta- tions are reflective of a growing data and/or experience base. Writ- ings and presentations may be refereed or non- refereed.
INSTRUCTOR/LEVEL 1	Shows adequate ability to identify, articulate, and defend strategies, approaches, and techniques related to their sportto athletes and colleagues locally.	Writings and presenta- tions are reflective of a limited data and/or experience base. Writings and presenta- tions may be refereed or non-refereed.
AREA	Presentations/ Communications/ Knowledge	Scholarly writing and presentations

ENTRY Jevelopment of a. Committ b. Indivio 2. Innovations a. Video-1 b. Film lo c. Slides c. Slides Film produ 1. Books Film produ 3. Periodical Film produ 6. Refereed j 6. Refereed j 7. Oppublished 6. Special st 7. Unpublished 8. Presentati 9. Handbooks 0. Playbooks	SCHOLARLY ABILITY - ATHLETIC COACHES	Development of curriculum in area(s) of specialization 1. Course development	Committee work Individual work	Innovations - Teaching tools	Video-tape Film loops Slides	Professional publications in area(s) of specialization including, if possible, (1) level of publication; (2) academic reputation, (3) standards of selection, and (4) impact. 1. Books	Film productions Periodicals Professional journals Newspapers Refereed journals	in area(s) of specialization	Director of thesis study Fellowships Grants Faculty symposia Published work Special studies Unpublished work Presentations (refereed/non-refereed) Handbooks Playbooks
A. Deve 1. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 3. 3. 4. 5. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6.	FORM ENTRY	1				i		1	



UNIVERSITY AND PUBLIC SERVICE - ATHLETIC COACHES

<u>Board of Trustees Definition</u>: "as demonstrated by such things as successful committee work, participation in local and university governance, administrative work and work with students or community in addition to formal teacher-student relationships."

Conceptual Definition: Facilitates the function or growth of the College or Profession outside the realm of scholarship

or coaching.				
AREA	INSTRUCTOR/LEVEL 1	ASST. PROFESSOR/LEVEL 2	ASSOC, PROFESSOR/LEVEL 3	PROFESSOR/LEVEL 4
I. Committee Work	Participates on departmental program (curriculum, CBTE, major revision, etc.) administrative (personnel, reorganization, etc.) or service (library, graduation, honors and awards, etc.) committees.	Participates on departmental program or administrative committees. Chairs departmental service committees. Participates on campus wide service committees	Chairs departmental program or administrative committees. Has shown regular and continuing involvement on departmental committees. May chair a campus wide service committee or participate on campus wide program or administrative	Chairs departmental and campus wide committees. Shows regular and continuing involvement on all types of committees. Involvement in the Faculty Senate as an officer or a member of the Executive Committee.
II. Formal and Informal Advisement	Shows knowledge of depar counseling.	Shows knowledge of departmental and college wide programs. counseling.		Is available to students for advice and
III. Other Services to Students includes: career planning service clubs. Personal counseling recruitment of students for the program; Post graduate followings: alumni consultation and	Plays an assistive role in student activities. (Interpretation of assistive: helpful.)	Plays a facilitative role in student activities. (Interpretation of facilitative: Makes easier, provides direction.)	plays an adjunctive role in student activities. (Interpretation of adjuctive: takes an adjunct role in initiating the solutions to student problems and assisting in developing professional opportunities.)	Takes initiative in facilitating the solutions to students problems and developing professional opportunities. Is instrumental in developing materials and programs in the student service area.

information.

	UNIVERSITY AND PU	ND PUBLIC SERVICE - ATHLETIC COACHES (continued)	JACHES (continued)	
AREA	INSTRUCTOR/LEVEL 1	ASST, PROFESSOR/LEVEL 2	ASSOC. PROFESSOR/LEVEL 3	PROFESSOR/LEVEL 4
IV. University and Public Service: This includes public reations type of activities such as: Volunteer work in community groups Coaching youth sports, volunteer consulting in the community and/or at the considered to be within the limited area of the college or outside the institution. When consultation occurs in the situation where the faculty member is consulted because of the solited because of the service is to be considered as Community	Shows involvement as a helper or assistant in community and college service activities.	Plays a facilitative role in community service activities.	Provides direction and initiates community and college programs.	In the individual's professional or career there is increasing involvement in community service reflecting leadership and a record of articulating the college and community program.
V. Service to the Professional Organia organia organia organia organia organia organization is in the context of career associations. Because geographical dimensions (local, state, national and international) vary according to the context of possibilities for each individual's area of specialization, it is not possible to assign rank on a general basis.	Becomes increas- ingly involved within the profession. Plays as assistive role in professional organizations.	Plays a facilitative role in the profession. Is sensitive to issues in the profession.	Provides direction and initiates programs in professional organ-izations. Takes an active role in the resolutions of issues.	In the individual's professional career there is active involvement in professional service reflecting leadership. Service reflects an active role in decision making.



	UNIVERSITY AND PUE	PUBLIC SERVICE - ATHLETIC COACHES (continued)	CHES (continued)	•
AREA	INSTRUCTOR/LEVEL 1	ASST. PROFESSOR/LEVEL 2	ASST. PROFESSOR/LEVEL 2 ASSOC. PROFESSOR/LEVEL 3	PROFESSOR/LEVEL 4
Addendum I. a. Committee work b. Titled admini- strative work	Responsibility is more administrative than supervisory and is limited to an immediate area of specialization (head of lab or performance area, training room etc.)	Responsibility is supervisory and administrative on the departmental sub unit level (entity, concentration, focus, etc.)	Responsibility is supervisory and administrative on the concentration, program, departmental, or unit level.	Responsibility is supervisor and administrative on the concentration, program, departmental, and campus-wide level.

	UNIVERSITY AND PUBLIC SER	ITY AND PUBLIC SERVICE - ATHLETIC COACHES
	Form Entry	Suggested Possible Supporting Documentation
·	List of involvements on departmental, college, university committees, task forces, study groups, special projects, faculty senate, etc. Include position, if any, in group, whether membership was elected, appointed or voluntary, brief description of responsibilities and time involvement. List and description of titled administrative position(s) held. Include title, responsibility, whether elected or appointed, and a brief selfeevaluation of accomplishments and performance.	Copies or descriptions of group products or outcomes, with an indication of your specific contributions. A job description. Copies of specific products generated through your direction, with an indication of specific involvement. Critical evaluation of performance by immediate supervisors, review committees, subordinates, Description of efforts to solve or provide leadership in the solution of problems. Description of efforts to assist, facilitate and promote the growth and development of subordinates.
I	. Summary of formal and informal advisement activities.	Summary of advisement evaluations forms. Copies of letters from advisees. Special advisements forms, etc., which you have developed.
11	I. List of involvement in student clubs, organizations, problems, etc. Indication of approximate number of letters or recommendation or other documents written in support of students. Description of other services rendered to students as, for example, efforts in job placement.	Unsolicited or solicited letters of appreciation from students. Possibly one such letter as an example. Unsolicited or solicited letters of appreciation from students.

	UNIVERSITY AND PUBLIC SERVICE -	- ATHLETIC COACHES (continued)
	Form Entry	Suggested Possible Supporting Documentation
IV.	List and summary of services performed for the community. Indicate time involvement and whether involvement was solicited or volunteered.	Letters of invitation or commendation, newspaper clippings, if available, evaluations.
· ·	List and summary of involvements and responsibilities in organizing, hosting or working on conventions, conferences, clinics, etc.	Letters of invitations and commendation. Copies of programs. Letters of invitations or commendation.
	professional organizations. Include a summary of responsibilities, indication of time involvement, whether position was elected, appointed or volunteered.	

CONTINUING GROWTH - ATHLETIC COACHES

There are three different processes involved in setting goals (which leads to subsequent growth) in the three areas of teaching effectiveness, effectiveness of university service and scholarship:

- 3.5.
- Maintenance of skills and abilities
 Improvement of skills and abilities
 Personal development by such activities as reading and travel

<u>Board of Trustees Definition</u>: "as demonstrated by such things as reading, research, or other activities to keep abreast of current developments in this fields and being able to handle successfully increased responsibility."

On-going process of professional development. Conceptual Definition:

PROFESSOR/LEVEL 4	Shows evidence of term and continuing exploration of intellectual or theoretical concerns. Serves as a model for systemic planning.
ASSOC, PROFESSOR/LEVEL 3	Shows evidence of working to improve areas of weakness according to systemic plans. There seems to be an order or specific direction to self-improvement activities.
ASST. PROFESSOR/LEVEL 2	Self improvement is based, in part, on the prior identification of weaknesses and is more in the direction of exploring intellectual or theoretical concerns. Head coaches must be certified to coach in New York State.
INSTRUCTOR/LEVEL 1	Self improvement in growth and exploration possible leading to increases in skills and abilities of a more technical or practical nature.
AREA	Self improvement in areas of interest and specialization

CONTINUING GROWTH - ATHLETIC COACHES	Suggested Poscible Supporting Documentation	Copy of program or event literature/materials Pertinent literature/materials describing course program of	study.			
CONTINUING GROWTH	Form Entry	I. List of conferences, conventions, clinics, workshops, training sessions, symposia, sport camps, etc. attended in order to improve knowledge, skills, teaching/coaching ability, etc. Include date, place and title of event(s).	II. Description of <u>present</u> courses or program of study designed to update or redirect professional knowledge, skill or expertise.	III. Description of personal activity designed to improve knowledge or skill, including reading in books or journals, library research, self-improvement programs and experiences, travel, etc.	IV. List of memberships in professional and/or scholarly organizations.	